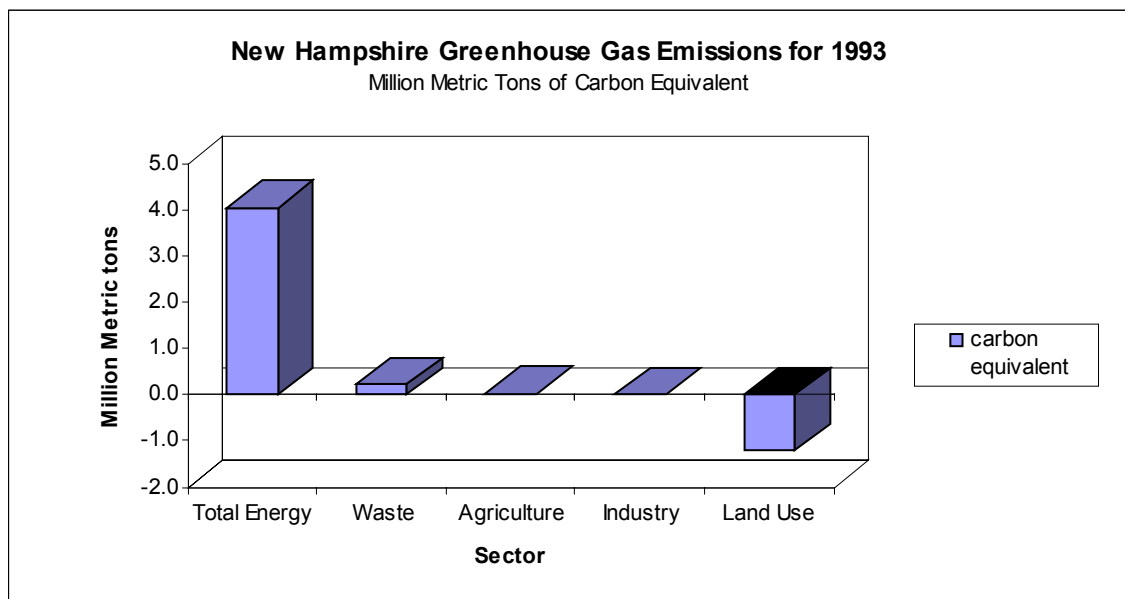


NEW HAMPSHIRE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The report “*New Hampshire 1993 Greenhouse Gas Inventory*” provides a detailed inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks for Indiana in 1993. Emissions were estimated using methods from EPA’s 1995 guidance document ***State Workbook: Methodologies for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions***. In 1993, New Hampshire emitted 3.1 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE). New Hampshire estimated emissions of approximately 0.1 MMTCE from biomass fuels and from other sources not included in the workbook. Emissions from these sources are not included in the reported total or the table below.¹

The principal greenhouse gases were carbon dioxide, comprising 10.3 million metric tons (2.8 MMTCE), and methane, with 50 thousand metric tons (0.3 MMTCE). Other emissions included approximately 600 metric tons of nitrous oxide (<0.1 MMTCE).

¹ Note that the state of the art emission inventory method has advanced since New Hampshire completed its inventory; therefore, we have made the following adjustments to New Hampshire’s emission estimates. First, we excluded emission estimates for sources not covered by the most recent inventory guidance (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/eiip/techrep.htm#green>). These emissions include methane produced by wetlands and the burning of low bush blueberry crops. Second, we used updated values for global warming potentials.

New Hampshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 1993

BY SECTOR	CO2 (MMTCE)	Methane (MMTCE)	Nitrous Oxide (MMTCE)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF6 (MMTCE)	Total GHG Emissions (MMTCE)
Energy - Residential	0.7	*	*	*	0.7
Energy - Commercial	0.3	*	*	*	0.3
Energy - Industrial	0.4	*	*	*	0.4
Energy - Transport	1.5	*	*	*	1.5
Energy - Utility	1.2	*	*	*	1.2
Energy - Exported Electricity	*	*	*	*	*
Energy - Other	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.1
Total Energy	4.0	0.0	0.0	*	4.1
Waste	*	0.2	*	*	0.2
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Industry	0.0	*	*	*	0.0
Land Use	-1.2	*	*	*	-1.2
Total	2.8	0.3	0.0	*	3.1

All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE).

An asterisk (*) indicates that emissions of the gas from this sector were zero, insignificant, or not reported.

Emissions due to coal mining and extraction of natural gas and oil are included in the energy – other figures, and emissions from biofuel combustion are excluded.

The major source of carbon dioxide emissions was fossil fuel combustion (>99%) with minor emissions (<1%) from limestone used in agricultural soils and paper manufacturing; and soda ash used in paper manufacturing, glass and textile production, and water treatment. Carbon dioxide sinks (i.e., an increase in forest carbon storage) offset about 30% of the total carbon dioxide emissions. Contributors to methane emissions included landfills (84%), domesticated animals (8%), natural gas pipelines (3%), manure management (2%), fossil fuel combustion (2%), and wastewater treatment (<1%). Nitrous oxide emissions were accounted by fossil fuel combustion (97%) and fertilizer use (3%).

New Hampshire emissions in 1993 were 2.8 MTCE per capita, compared to 1993 U.S. emissions of 5.7 MTCE per capita.